SENATE BILL No. 5

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 23-4-1.

Synopsis: Revised Uniform Partnership Act. Changes the Indiana Uniform Partnership Act to conform to the Revised Uniform Partnership Act. Provides for partnership administration and partnership property ownership rights, including conveyance procedures. Makes changes to the liability and fiduciary duty of a partnership and the partners. Provides for the dissolution and conversion of partnerships and for the merger of partnerships and limited partnerships. Makes other changes and conforming amendments. Repeals superseded statutes.

Effective: July 1, 2005.

Simpson

January 4, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.





First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 5

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning business and other associations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 23-4-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. The following definitions apply	
in this chapter:	
(a) "Court" includes every court and judge having jurisdiction in	

- (a) "Court" includes every court and judge having jurisdiction in the case.
- **(b)** "Business" includes every trade, occupation, or profession.
- (c) "Person" includes individuals, partnerships, limited liability companies, corporations, and other associations.

"Bankrupt" includes bankrupt under federal bankruptcy laws or insolvent under any state insolvent statute.

- (d) "Conveyance" includes every assignment, lease, mortgage, or encumbrance.
- (e) "Debtor in bankruptcy" means a person who is the subject of an order for relief under 11 U.S.C., a comparable order under a successor statute of general application, or a comparable order under federal, state, or foreign law governing insolvency.

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IN 5-LS 6131/DI 106+

1	(f) "Distribution" means a transfer of money or other
2	property from a partnership to a partner or the partner's
3	transferee in the partner's capacity as a partner.
4	(g) "Foreign limited liability partnership" means a limited liability
5	partnership formed under an agreement governed by the laws of
6	a jurisdiction other than Indiana and registered under the laws of
7	the jurisdiction.
8	(h) "Limited liability partnership" means a partnership formed
9	under an agreement governed by the laws of this state, registered
10	under and complying with sections 45 through 52 of this chapter,
11	and having a name that contains the words "Limited Liability
12	Partnership" or the abbreviation "L.L.P." or "LLP" as the last
13	words or letters of its name.
14	(i) "Partnership agreement" means the written, oral, or
15	implied agreement among the partners concerning the
16	partnership. The term includes amendments to the
17	partnership agreement.
18	(j) "Property" means all real, personal, or mixed property
19	that is tangible or intangible, or an interest in such property.
20	(k) "Real property" includes land and any interest or estate in
21	land.
22	(l) "Statement" means a statement of:
23	(1) partnership authority under section 19.7 of this
24	chapter;
25	(2) denial under section 19.9 of this chapter;
26	(3) dissociation under section 59 of this chapter;
27	(4) dissolution under section 65 of this chapter; or
28	(5) merger under section 74 of this chapter;
29	or an amendment or cancellation of any of the foregoing.
30	SECTION 2. IC 23-4-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
31	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 3. (1) A person has "knowledge" of
32	a fact within the meaning of this chapter not only when he the person
33	has actual knowledge thereof, but also when he the person has
34	knowledge of such other facts as in the circumstances shows bad faith.
35	(2) A person has "notice" of a fact within the meaning of this
36	chapter when the person who claims the benefit of the notice: if the
37	person:
38	(a) states the fact to such person; or
39	(a) is told the fact by the person who claims benefit of the
40	notice;
41	(b) delivers receives through the mail or by other means of
42	communication a written statement of the fact to such person or



1	to a proper person at his place of business or residence.
2	notification of the fact; or
3	(c) has reason to know it exists from all the facts known to the
4	person at the time in question.
5	(3) A person receives a notification when the notification:
6	(a) comes to the person's attention; or
7	(b) is delivered at the person's place of business or other place
8	held out by the person as a place for receiving
9	communications.
10	(4) A person notifies or gives a notification by taking steps
11	reasonably required to inform another person in ordinary course,
12	whether or not the other person learns of it.
13	(5)(a) For purposes of this subsection, a person exercises
14	reasonable diligence if the person maintains reasonable procedures
15	for communicating significant information to an individual
16	conducting a particular transaction and there is reasonable
17	compliance with the procedures. Reasonable diligence does not
18	require an individual acting for the person to communicate
19	information unless the communication is part of the individual's
20	regular duties or the individual has reason to know of the
21	transaction and that the transaction would be materially affected
22	by the information.
23	(b) Except as provided in section 12 of this chapter, a person
24	other than an individual knows, has notice, or receives a
25	notification of a fact for purposes of a particular transaction:
26	(1) when the individual conducting the transaction knows, has
27	notice, or receives a notification of the fact; or
28	(2) in any event, when the fact would have been brought to the
29	individual's attention if the person had exercised reasonable
30	diligence.
31	SECTION 3. IC 23-4-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 5. (1) In any case not provided for
33	in this chapter, the rules of law and equity, including the law merchant,
34	shall govern.
35	(2) If an obligation to pay interest arises under this chapter and
36	the rate is not specified or agreed upon, the rate must be that
37	provided under IC 24-4.6-1-102.
38	SECTION 4. IC 23-4-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39 40	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 6. (1) A partnership is an
40	association of two (2) or more persons to carry on as co-owners a
41	business for profit, whether or not the persons intended to form a

partnership, and includes for all purposes of the laws of this state a



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1	limited liability partnership.	
2	(2) An association formed under any other statute of this state, or	
3	any statute adopted by authority, other than the authority of this state,	
4	is not a partnership under this chapter, unless such association would	
5	have been a partnership in this state prior to January 1, 1950. but	
6	However, this chapter shall apply to limited partnerships except	
7	insofar as the statutes relating to such partnerships are inconsistent with	
8	this chapter.	
9	(3) A partnership is an entity distinct from its partners.	
10	SECTION 5. IC 23-4-1-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	4
11	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
12	1, 2005]: Sec. 7.5. (1) A partnership may sue and be sued in the	•
13	name of the partnership.	
14	(2) An action may be brought against the partnership and any	
15	or all of the partners in the same action or in separate actions.	
16	(3) A judgment against a partnership is not by itself a judgment	4
17	against a partner. A judgment against a partnership may not be	
18	satisfied from a partner's assets unless there is also a judgment	
19	against the partner.	
20	(4) A judgment creditor of a partner may not levy execution	
21	against the assets of the partner to satisfy a judgment based on a	
22	claim against the partnership unless:	
23	(a) a judgment based on the same claim has been obtained	
24	against the partnership and a writ of execution on the	
25	judgment has been returned unsatisfied in whole or in part;	
26	(b) the partnership is a debtor in bankruptcy;	
27	(c) the partner has agreed that the creditor need not exhaust	1
28	partnership assets;	,
29	(d) a court grants permission to the judgment creditor to levy	
30	execution against the assets of a partner based on a finding	
31	that partnership assets subject to execution are clearly	
32	insufficient to satisfy the judgment, that exhaustion of	
33	partnership assets is excessively burdensome, or that the	
34	grant of permission is an appropriate exercise of the court's	
35	equitable powers; or	
36	(e) liability is imposed on the partner by law or contract	
37	independent of the existence of the partnership.	
38	(5) This section applies to any partnership liability or obligation	
39	resulting from a representation by a partner or purported partner	
40	under section 16 of this chapter.	
41	SECTION 6. IC 23-4-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 8. (1) Property is acquired in the	



1	name of a partnership if it is transferred to:
2	(a) the partnership in its name; or
3	(b) one (1) or more partners in their capacity as partners, if
4	the name of the partnership is indicated in the instrument
5	transferring title to the property.
6	(1) (2) All property originally brought into the partnership stock or
7	subsequently acquired in the name of:
8	(a) the partnership; or
9	(b) one (1) or more partners with an indication in the
10	instrument transferring title to the property of:
11	(1) the partner's capacity as a partner; or
12	(2) the existence of the partnership, with or without the
13	name of the partnership;
14	by purchase or otherwise, on account of the partnership, is partnership
15	property.
16	(2) (3) Unless the contrary intention appears, property acquired with
17	partnership funds is partnership property, even if not acquired in the
18	name of the partnership or of one (1) or more partners, if the
19	instrument transferring title to the property indicates:
20	(a) the partner's capacity as a partner; or
21	(b) the existence of the partnership.
22	(3) (4) Any estate in real property may be acquired in the
23	partnership name. Title so acquired can be conveyed only in the
24	partnership name.
25	(4) (5) A conveyance to a partnership in the partnership name,
26	though without words of inheritance, passes the entire estate of the
27	grantor unless a contrary intent appears.
28	(6) Property acquired in the name of one (1) or more partners,
29	without use of partnership assets and without an indication in the
30	instrument transferring title to the property of:
31	(a) the partner's capacity as a partner; or
32	(b) the existence of the partnership;
33	is presumed not to be partnership property, even if used for
34	partnership purposes.
35	SECTION 7. IC 23-4-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 9. (1) Every partner is an agent of
37	the partnership for the purpose of its business, and the act of every
38	partner, including the execution in the partnership name of any
39	instrument, for apparently carrying on in the usual way the business of
40	the partnership of which he the partner is a member binds the
41	partnership, unless the partner so acting has in fact no authority to act

for the partnership in the particular matter, and the person with whom



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1	he the partner is dealing has knowledge or has received notice of the
2	fact that he the partner has no such authority.
3	(2) An act of a partner which is not apparently for the carrying on
4	of the business of the partnership in the usual way does not bind the
5	partnership unless the act was authorized by the other partners.
6	(3) Unless authorized by the other partners or unless they have
7	abandoned the business, one (1) or more but less than all the partners
8	have no authority to:
9	(a) Assign the partnership property in trust for creditors or on the
10	assignee's promise to pay the debts of the partnership.
11	(b) Dispose of the good will of the business.
12	(c) Do any other act which would make it impossible to carry on
13	the ordinary business of a partnership.
14	(d) Confess a judgment.
15	(e) Submit a partnership claim or liability to arbitration or
16	reference.
17	(4) No act of a partner in contravention of a restriction on authority
18	shall bind the partnership to persons having knowledge of the
19	restriction.
20	SECTION 8. IC 23-4-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 10. (1) Where title to
22	real property is in the partnership name, any partner may convey title
23	to such property by a conveyance executed in the partnership name. but
24	the partnership may recover such property unless the partner's act binds
25	the partnership under the provisions of section 9(1) of this chapter, or
26	unless such property has been conveyed by the grantee or a person
27	claiming through such grantee to a holder for value without knowledge
28	that the partner, in making the conveyance, has exceeded his authority.
29	(2) Where title to real property is in the name of the partnership, a
30	conveyance executed by a partner, in his own name, passes the
31	equitable interest of the partnership, provided the act is one within the
32	authority of the partner under the provisions of section 9(1) of this
33	chapter.
34	(3) Where title to real property is in the name of one (1) or more but
35	not all the partners, and the record does not disclose the right of the
36	partnership, the partners in whose name the title stands may convey
37	title to such property, but the partnership may recover such property if
38	the partners' act does not bind the partnership under the provisions of
39	section 9(1) of this chapter, unless the purchaser or his assignee, is a
40	holder for value, without knowledge.
41	(2) Where the title to partnership property is held in the name
12	of one (1) or more but not all the partners and the instrument



1	transferring the property to them indicates:	
2	(a) their capacity as partners; or	
3	(b) the existence of the partnership, without giving the name	
4	of the partnership;	
5	the property may be transferred by a conveyance executed by the	
6	partners in whose name the property is held.	
7	(3) Where the title to partnership property is held in the name	
8	of one (1) or more but not all the partners and the instrument	
9	transferring the property to them does not indicate:	4
10	(a) their capacity as partners; or	
11	(b) the existence of the partnership, without giving the name	
12	of the partnership;	
13	the property may be transferred by a conveyance executed by the	
14	partners in whose name the property is held.	
15	(4) Where the title to real property is in the name of one (1) or more	
16	or all the partners, or in a third person in trust for the partnership, a	4
17	conveyance executed by a partner in the partnership name, or in his the	
18	person's own name, passes the equitable interest of the partnership,	
19	provided the act is one within the authority of the partner under the	
20	provisions of section 9(1) of this chapter.	
21	(5) Where the title to real property is in the names of all the	
22	partners, a conveyance executed by all the partners passes all their	
23	rights in such property.	
24	(6) A partnership may recover partnership property from a	
25	transferee only if it proves that execution of the conveyance did not	
26	bind the partnership under section 9(1) of this chapter and:	
27	(a) as to a subsequent transferee who gave value for property	1
28	transferred under subsection (1) or (2), proves that the	
29	subsequent transferee knew or had received notice that the	
30	person who executed the original conveyance lacked authority	
31	to bind the partnership; or	
32	(b) as to a transferee who gave value for property transferred	
33	under subsection (3), proves that the transferee knew or had	
34	notice that the property was partnership property and that	
35	the person who executed the original conveyance lacked	
36	authority to bind the partnership.	
37	(7) A partnership may not recover partnership property from	
38	a subsequent transferee if the partnership would not have been	
39	entitled to recover the property under subsection (6) from an	
40	earlier transferee.	
41	(8) If a person holds all the interests of the partners in a	
42	partnership, all the partnership's property vests in that person.	



1	The person may execute a document in the name of the partnership
2	to evidence vesting of the property in that person and may file or
3	record the document.
4	SECTION 9. IC 23-4-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 14. The partnership is
6	bound to make good the a loss:
7	(a) where one (1) partner acting within the scope of his the
8	partner's apparent authority receives money or property of a third
9	person and misapplies it; and or
.0	(b) where the partnership in the course of its business receives
1	money or property of a third person and the money or property so
2	received is misapplied by any partner while it is in the custody of
3	the partnership.
4	SECTION 10. IC 23-4-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
. 5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 15. (1) Except as
6	provided in paragraph subsection (2) and section 17 of this chapter,
7	all partners are liable
8	(a) jointly and severally for everything chargeable to all
9	obligations of the partnership under sections 13 and 14 of this
20	chapter unless otherwise agreed to by a claimant or provided
21	by law.
22	(b) Jointly for all other debts and obligations of the partnership;
23	but any partner may enter into a separate obligation to perform a
24	partnership contract.
25	(2) A partner of a limited liability partnership is not personally
26	liable, directly or indirectly, including by way of indemnification,
27	contribution, or otherwise, for:
28	(a) the debts, obligations, or liabilities of, or chargeable to, the
29	limited liability partnership or other partner or partners, whether
30	arising in tort, contract, or otherwise; or
31	(b) the acts or omissions of any other partner;
32	solely by reason of being a partner, acting or failing to act as a partner,
33	or participating as an employee, a consultant, a contractor, or otherwise
34	in the conduct of the business or activities of the limited liability
35	partnership while the partnership is a limited liability partnership.
66	(3) A partner of a limited liability partnership may be personally
37	liable for the partner's own acts or omissions.
8	(4) A limited liability partnership is liable out of partnership assets
9	for partnership debts, obligations, and liabilities.
10	(5) A partner in a limited liability partnership is not a proper party
1	to a proceeding by or against the limited liability partnership, the object
12	of which is to recover any debts, obligations, or liabilities of, or



chargeable to, the partnership, unless the partner is personally liable under paragraph subsection (3).

(6) The laws of Indiana or another jurisdiction may not impose personal liability on a partner in a limited liability partnership. The only actions required of a limited liability partnership or of individual partners in such a partnership in order to avail themselves of the limited liability provisions of this chapter are those required by this chapter.

SECTION 11. IC 23-4-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 16. (1) When a person, by words spoken or written or by conduct, represents himself or herself, or consents to another representing him or any one, the person to anyone as a partner in an existing partnership or with one (1) or more persons not actual partners, he the person is liable to any such person to whom such the representation has been made, who has, on the faith of such the representation, given credit to the actual or apparent partnership, and if he the person has made such the representation or consented to its being made in a public manner he the person is liable to such that person, whether the representation has or has not been made or communicated to such the person so giving credit by or with the knowledge of the apparent partner making the representation or consenting to its being made.

- (a) When a partnership liability results, he the person is liable as though he the person were an actual member of the partnership.
- (b) When no partnership liability results, he the person is liable jointly with the other persons, if any, so consenting to the contract or representation as to incur liability, otherwise separately.
- (2) When a person has been thus represented to be a partner in an existing partnership, or with one (1) or more persons not actual partners, he the person is an agent of the persons consenting to such the representation to bind them to the same extent and in the same manner as though he the person were a partner in fact, with respect to persons who rely upon the representation. Where all the members of the existing partnership consent to the representation, a partnership act or obligation results. but However, in all other cases it is the joint act or obligation of the person acting and the persons consenting to the representation.
- (3) A person is not liable as a partner solely because the person is named by another in a statement of partnership authority.
- (4) A person does not continue to be liable as a partner solely because of a failure to file a statement of dissociation or to amend a statement of partnership authority to indicate the partner's









1	dissociation from the partnership.
2	(5) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2), persons who
3	are not partners as to each other are not liable as partners to other
4	persons.
5	SECTION 12. IC 23-4-1-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 18. (1) Except as
7	provided under subsection (2), the rights and duties of the partners in
8	relation to the partnership and to each other shall be determined,
9	subject to any agreement between them, by the following rules:
10	(a) Each partner shall be repaid his the partner's contributions,
11	whether by way of capital or advances to the partnership property
12	and share equally in the profits and surplus remaining after all
13	liabilities, including those to partners, are satisfied. and Except as
14	provided in section 15(2) of this chapter, each partner must
15	contribute toward the losses, whether of capital or otherwise,
16	sustained by the partnership according to his the partner's share
17	in the profits.
18	(b) The partnership must indemnify every partner in respect of
19	payments made and for personal liabilities reasonably incurred
20	and reimburse a partner for payments made by him the
21	partner in the ordinary and proper conduct of its business, or for
22	the preservation of its business or property. A partnership
23	obligation that arises under this subdivision constitutes a loan
24	to the partnership and accrues interest from the date the
25	payment is made.
26	(c) A partner, who in aid of the partnership makes any payment or
27	advance beyond the amount of capital which he the partner
28	agreed to contribute, shall be paid interest from the date of the
29	payment or advance.
30	(d) A partner shall receive interest on the capital contributed by
31	him the partner only from the date when repayment should be
32	made.
33	(e) All partners have equal rights in the management and conduct
34	of the partnership business.
35	(f) No partner is entitled to remuneration for acting in the
36	partnership business, except that a surviving partner is entitled to
37	reasonable compensation for his the partner's services in
38	winding up the partnership affairs.
39	(g) No person can become a member of a partnership without the
40	consent of all the partners.
41	(h) Any difference arising as to ordinary matters connected with
42	the partnership business may be decided by a majority of the



1	partners. but However, no act in contravention of any agreement
2	between the partners may be done rightfully without the consent
3	of all the partners.
4	(i) The law of the jurisdiction in which a partnership has its
5	chief executive office governs relations among the partners
6	and between the partners and the partnership.
7	(2) A partnership agreement may not:
8	(a) vary the rights and duties under section 19.5 of this
9	chapter except to eliminate the duty to provide copies of
0	statements to all the partners;
1	(b) unreasonably restrict the right of access to books and
2	records under section 19 of this chapter;
3	(c) eliminate the duty of loyalty under sections 21(2)(c) and
4	55(2)(c) of this chapter, but:
5	(1) the partnership agreement may identify specific types
6	of activities that do not violate the duty if not manifestly
7	unreasonable; or
8	(2) all the partners, or a number or percentage specified in
9	the partnership agreement, may authorize or ratify, after
20	full disclosure of all material facts, a specific act that
21	otherwise would violate the duty;
22	(d) unreasonably reduce the duty of care under section 21(3)
23	or 55(2)(c) of this chapter;
24	(e) eliminate the obligation of good faith and fair dealing
25	under section 21(4) of this chapter, but the partnership
26	agreement may prescribe the standards by which the
27	obligation is measured if the standards are not manifestly
28	unreasonable;
29	(f) vary the power to dissociate a partner as a partner under
0	section 54(1) of this chapter, except to require the notice
31	under section 52.5(a) of this chapter to be in writing;
32	(g) vary the right of a court to expel a partner in the events
33	specified in section 52.5(e) of this chapter;
34	(h) vary the requirement to wind up partnership business
35	under section 67(4) through 67(6) of this chapter; or
66	(i) restrict the rights of third parties under this chapter.
37	SECTION 13. IC 23-4-1-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
8	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 18.5. A partner has no right to
10	receive and may not be required to accept a distribution in kind.
1	SECTION 14. IC 23-4-1-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 19. (1) The partnership



books and records shall be kept, subject to any agreement between the
partners, at the principal place of business chief executive office of the
partnership, and every partner shall at all times have access to and may
inspect and copy any of them.
(2) A partnership shall provide during regular business hours

- (2) A partnership shall provide during regular business hours a former partner and the former partner's agent and attorney access to and an opportunity to inspect and copy books and records pertaining to the period the former partner was a partner. A partnership may impose a reasonable charge to cover the costs of labor and material for copies of documents.
- (3) A partner and the partnership shall furnish to a partner or the legal representative of a deceased partner or partner under legal disability:
 - (a) without demand, any information concerning the partnership's business and affairs reasonably required for the proper exercise of the partner's rights and duties under the partnership agreement or this chapter; and
 - (b) on demand, any other information concerning the partnership's business and affairs, except to the extent the demand or the information demanded is unreasonable or otherwise improper under the circumstances.

SECTION 15. IC 23-4-1-19.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 19.5. (1) A statement or a certified copy of a statement that is filed in another state may be filed in the office of the secretary of state. A filing under this section has the effect provided in this chapter with respect to partnership property located in Indiana or transactions that occur in Indiana.

- (2) A certified copy of a statement that has been filed under subsection (1) and recorded in an appropriate office for recording transfers of real property has the effect provided for recorded instruments in this chapter. A recorded statement that is not a certified copy of a statement filed under subsection (1) does not have that effect.
- (3) A statement filed by a partnership must be executed by at least two (2) partners. Other statements must be executed by a partner or another person authorized under this chapter. An individual who executes a statement as, or on behalf of, a partner or another person named as a partner in a statement shall declare under penalty of perjury that the contents of the statement are accurate.











1	(4) A person authorized by this chapter to file a statement may
2	amend or cancel the statement by filing an amendment or
3	cancellation that names the partnership, identifies the statement,
4	and states the substance of the amendment or cancellation.
5	(5) A person who files a statement under this section shall
6	promptly send a copy of the statement to every nonfiling partner
7	and to any other person named as a partner in the statement.
8	Failure to send a copy under this subsection does not limit the
9	effectiveness of the statement as to a partner or other person.
10	(6) The secretary of state may collect a fee for filing or
11	providing a certified copy of a statement. A recording officer under
12	subsection (2) may collect a fee for recording a statement.
13	SECTION 16. IC 23-4-1-19.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
14	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 19.7. (1) A partnership may file
16	a statement of partnership authority that:
17	(a) must include:
18	(1) the name of the partnership;
19	(2) the street address of the partnership's chief executive
20	office and of one (1) office in the state, if there is any;
21	(3) the names and mailing addresses of the partners or of
22	an agent appointed and maintained by the partnership for
23	purposes of subsection (2); and
24	(4) the names of the partners authorized to execute an
25	instrument transferring real property held in the name of
26	the partnership; and
27	(b) may state the authority, or limitations of authority, of
28	some or all the partners to enter into transactions not
29	involving the transfer of real property on behalf of the
30	partnership and any other matter.
31	(2) If a statement of partnership authority names an agent, the
32	agent shall maintain a list of the names and mailing addresses of
33	the partners and make it available to a person on request for good
34	cause.
35	(3) If a filed statement of partnership authority is executed
36	under section 19.5(3) of this chapter and states the name of the
37	partnership but does not contain all the information required by
38	subsection (1), the statement nevertheless operates with respect to
39	a person not a partner as provided in subsections (4) and (5).
40	(4) Except as provided in subsection (7), a filed statement of
41	partnership authority supplements the authority of a partner to
42	enter into a transaction on behalf of the partnership as follows:



14
(a) Except for transfers of real property, a grant of authority contained in a filed statement of partnership authority is conclusive in favor of a person who gives value without
knowledge to the contrary, so long as and to the extent that a
limitation on that authority is not then contained in another
filed statement. A filed cancellation of a limitation on authority revives the previous grant of authority.
(b) A grant of authority to transfer real property held in the
name of the partnership contained in a certified copy of a filed statement of partnership authority recorded under section
19.5 of this chapter is conclusive in favor of a person who gives value without knowledge to the contrary, so long as and
to the extent that a certified copy of a filed statement containing a limitation on that authority is not then of record
in the office for recording transfers of that real property. The

(5) A person not a partner is considered to know of a limitation on the authority of a partner to transfer real property held in the name of the partnership if a certified copy of the filed statement containing the limitation on authority is of record in the office for recording transfers of that property.

recording of a certified copy of a filed cancellation of

authority in that office revives the previous grant of authority.

- (6) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) and sections 59 and 65 of this chapter, a person not a partner is not considered to know of a limitation on the authority of a partner merely because the limitation is contained in a filed statement.
- (7) Unless canceled earlier, a filed statement of partnership authority is canceled by operation of law five (5) years after the date on which the statement, or its most recent amendment, was filed with the secretary of state.

SECTION 17. IC 23-4-1-19.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 19.9. A partner or other person named as a partner in a filed statement of partnership authority or in a list maintained by an agent under section 19.7(2) of this chapter may file a statement of denial stating the name of the partnership and the fact that is being denied. A denial under this section may include denial of a person's authority or status as a partner. A statement of denial is a limitation on authority under section 19.7(4) and 19.7(5) of this chapter.

SECTION 18. IC 23-4-1-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 21. (1) The only











1	fiduciary duties a partner owes to the partnership and the other	
2	partners are the duty of loyalty and the duty of care set forth in	
3	subsections (2) and (3).	
4	(1) (2) A partner's duty of loyalty is limited to the following:	
5	Every (a) A partner must shall account to the partnership for any	
6	benefit, and hold as trustee for it any profits derived by him the	
7	partner without the consent of the other partners from any	
8	transaction connected with the formation, conduct, or liquidation	
9	of the partnership or from any use by him the partner of its	
10	property, including the appropriation of a partnership	
11	opportunity.	
12	(b) A partner shall refrain from dealing with the partnership	
13	in the conduct or winding up of the partnership business as,	
14	or on behalf of, a party having an interest adverse to the	
15	partnership.	
16	(c) A partner shall refrain from competing with the	
17	partnership in the conduct of the partnership business before	
18	the dissolution of the partnership.	
19	(3) A partner's duty of care in the conduct and winding up of	
20	the partnership business is limited to refraining from engaging in	
21	grossly negligent or reckless conduct, intentional misconduct, or a	
22	knowing violation of law.	
23	(4) A partner shall discharge the duties under this chapter and	
24	the partnership agreement and exercise the partner's rights	
25	consistently with the obligation of good faith and fair dealing.	
26	(5) A partner does not violate a duty or an obligation under this	
27	chapter or the partnership agreement merely because the partner's	,
28	conduct furthers the partner's own interest.	
29	(6) A partner may lend money to and transact other business	
30	with the partnership. Except as otherwise provided, the rights and	
31	obligations of the partner for each transaction are the same as	
32	those of a person who is not a partner.	
33	(2) (7) This section applies also to the representatives of a deceased	
34	partner engaged in the liquidation of the affairs of the partnership as	
35	the personal representatives of the last surviving partner.	
36	SECTION 19. IC 23-4-1-22.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
37	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 22.5. (1) A partnership may	
39	maintain an action against a partner for a breach of the	
40	partnership agreement or the violation of a duty to the partnership	
41	causing harm to the partnership.	

(2) A partner may maintain an action against the partnership or



1	another partner for legal or equitable relief, with or without an
2	accounting as to partnership business, to enforce:
3	(a) the partner's rights under the partnership agreement;
4	(b) the partner's rights under this chapter, including:
5	(1) the partner's rights under sections 18, 19, and 21 of this
6	chapter;
7	(2) the partner's right on dissociation to have the partner's
8	interest in the partnership purchased under section 56 of
9	this chapter or enforce any other right under sections 52.5
10	through 60 of this chapter; or
11	(3) the partner's right to compel a dissolution and winding
12	up of the partnership under section 61 of this chapter or
13	enforce any other right under sections 61 through 67 of
14	this chapter; or
15	(c) the rights and otherwise protect the interests of the
16	partner, including rights and interests arising independently
17	of the partnership.
18	(3) A right to an accounting upon a dissolution and winding up
19	does not revive a claim barred by law.
20	SECTION 20. IC 23-4-1-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 25. (1) A partner is not
22	a co-owner with his the partner's partners of specific partnership
23	property holding as a tenant in partnership. and has no transferable
24	interest in partnership property.
25	(2) The incidents of this tenancy are such that:
26	(a) A partner, subject to the provisions of this chapter and to any
27	agreement between the partners, has an equal right with his
28	partners to possess specific partnership property for partnership
29	purposes; but he has no right to possess such property for any
30	other purpose without the consent of his partners.
31	(b) A partner's right in specific partnership property is not
32	assignable except in connection with the assignment of rights of
33	all the partners in the same property.
34	(c) A partner's right in specific partnership property is not subject
35	to attachment or execution, except on a claim against the
36	partnership. When partnership property is attached for a
37	partnership debt, the partners, or any of them, or the
38	representatives of a deceased partner, cannot claim any right
39	under the homestead or exemption laws.
40	(d) On the death of a partner, his right in specific partnership
41	property vests in the surviving partner or partners, except where
42	the deceased was the last surviving partner, when his right in such



1	property vests in his legal representative. Such surviving partner
2	or partners, or the legal representative of the last surviving
3	partner, has no right to possess the partnership property for any
4	but a partnership purpose.
5	(e) A partner's right in specific partnership property is not subject
6	to allowances to surviving spouses, heirs, or next of kin.
7	SECTION 21. IC 23-4-1-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 26. A partner's
9	transferable interest in the partnership is his the partner's share of
10	the profits and surplus, and losses of the partnership and the
11	partner's right to receive distributions. The same interest is
12	personal property.
13	SECTION 22. IC 23-4-1-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 27. (1) A conveyance
15	by a partner, in whole or in part, of his the partner's interest in the
16	partnership does not of itself cause the partner's dissociation or
17	dissolve the partnership, nor, as against the other partners in the
18	absence of agreement, entitle the assignee, during the continuance of
19	the partnership, to interfere in the management or administration of the
20	partnership business or affairs, or to require any information or account
21	of partnership transactions, or to inspect the partnership books.
22	(2) A conveyance under subsection (1) but it merely entitles the
23	assignee to:
24	(a) receive in accordance with his the contract the profits
25	distributions to which the assigning partner would otherwise be
26	entitled;
27	(2) (b) in case of a dissolution of the partnership, the assignee is
28	entitled to receive his the assignor's interest and may require an
29	account from the date only of the last account agreed to by all the
30	partners; and
31	(c) seek under section 61(f) of this chapter a judicial
32	determination that is equitable to wind up the partnership
33	business.
34	(3) Upon conveyance under subsection (1), the assignor retains
35	the rights and duties of a partner other than the interest in
36	distributions transferred.
37	(4) A partnership need not give effect to an assignee's rights
38	under this section until it has notice of the transfer.
39	(5) A conveyance of a partner's transferable interest in the
40	partnership in violation of a restriction on transfer contained in the
41	partnership agreement is ineffective as to a person having notice



of the restriction at the time of transfer.

SECTION 23. IC 23-4-1-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 28. (1) On due application to a competent court by any judgment creditor of a partner or a partner's assignee, the court which entered the judgment, order, or decree, or any other court, may charge the interest of the judgment debtor partner with payment of the unsatisfied amount of such judgment debt with interest thereon. and The court may then or later appoint a receiver of his the debtor's share of the profits, and of any other money due or to fall due to him the debtor in respect of the partnership, and make all other orders, directions, accounts, and inquiries which the judgment debtor partner might have made, or which the circumstances of the case may require.

- (2) A charging order constitutes a lien on the judgment debtor's transferable interest in the partnership. The court may order a foreclosure of the interest subject to the charging order at any time. A purchaser at a foreclosure sale has the rights of a transferee of the interest.
- (2) (3) The interest charge may be redeemed at any time before foreclosure, or in case of a sale being directed by the court may be purchased without thereby causing a dissolution:
 - (a) with separate property, by any one (1) or more of the partners; or
 - (b) with partnership property, by any one (1) or more of the partners with the consent of all the partners whose interests are not so charged or sold.
- (3) (4) Nothing in this chapter shall be held to deprive a partner of his a right, if any, under the exemption laws, as regards his the partner's interest in the partnership.
- (5) This section provides the exclusive remedy by which a judgment creditor of a partner or partner's transferee may satisfy a judgment out of the judgment debtor's transferable interest in the partnership.

SECTION 24. IC 23-4-1-46 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 46. A partnership that has registered as a limited liability partnership is for all purposes the same entity that existed before the registration and continues to be a partnership under the laws of this state. If a limited liability partnership dissolves under section 29 61 of this chapter, a partnership that is a successor to the limited liability partnership and that intends to be a limited liability partnership is not required to file a new registration and is considered to have filed any documents required or permitted under this section that were filed by the predecessor partnership.









1	SECTION 25. IC 23-4-1-52.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 52.5. A partner is dissociated	
4	from a partnership upon the occurrence of any of the following:	
5	(a) The partnership's having notice of the partner's express	
6	will to withdraw as a partner immediately or on a later date	
7	specified by the partner.	
8	(b) An event agreed to in the partnership agreement as	
9	causing the partner's dissociation.	
0	(c) The partner's expulsion under the partnership agreement.	
1	(d) The partner's expulsion by the unanimous vote of the	
2	other partners, if:	
.3	(1) it is unlawful to carry on the partnership business with	
.4	that partner;	
.5	(2) there has been a transfer of all or substantially all of	_
6	that partner's transferable interest in the partnership,	
.7	other than a transfer for security purposes, or a court	
. 8	order charging the partner's interest, which has not been	
.9	foreclosed;	
20	(3) within ninety (90) days after the partnership notifies a	
21	corporate partner that it will be expelled because it has	
22	filed a certificate of dissolution or the equivalent, its	
23	charter has been revoked, or its right to conduct business	
24	has been suspended by the jurisdiction of its incorporation,	_
25	there is no revocation of the certificate of dissolution or no	
26	reinstatement of its charter or its right to conduct	
27	business; or	
28	(4) a partnership that is a partner has been dissolved and	y
29	its business is being wound up.	
30	(e) On application by the partnership or another partner, the partner's expulsion by judicial determination because:	
51 52	(1) the partner engaged in wrongful conduct that adversely	
33	and materially affected the partnership business;	
4	(2) the partner willfully or persistently committed a	
35	material breach of the partnership agreement or of a duty	
66	owed to the partnership or the other partners under	
57	section 18 of this chapter; or	
8	(3) the partner engaged in conduct relating to the	
9	partnership business that makes it not reasonably	
10	practicable to carry on the business in partnership with the	
1	partner.	
12	(f) The partner's:	



1	(1) becoming a debtor in bankruptcy;	
2	(2) executing an assignment for the benefit of creditors;	
3	(3) seeking, consenting to, or acquiescing in the	
4	appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of that	
5	partner or of all or substantially all of that partner's	
6	property; or	
7	(4) failing, within ninety (90) days after the appointment,	
8	to have vacated or stayed the appointment of a trustee,	
9	receiver, or liquidator of the partner or of all or	
10	substantially all of the partner's property obtained without	
11	the partner's consent or acquiescence, or failing within	
12	ninety (90) days after the expiration of a stay to have the	
13	appointment vacated.	
14	(g) Where a partner is an individual:	
15	(1) the partner's death;	
16	(2) the appointment of a guardian or general conservator	
17	for the partner; or	
18	(3) a judicial determination that the partner has otherwise	
19	become incapable of performing the partner's duties under	
20	the partnership agreement.	
21	(h) Where a partner is a trust or is acting as a partner by	
22	virtue of being a trustee of a trust, distribution of the trust's	
23	entire transferable interest in the partnership, but not merely	
24	by reason of the substitution of a successor trustee.	
25	(i) Where a partner is an estate or is acting as a partner by	
26	virtue of being a personal representative of an estate,	
27	distribution of the estate's entire transferable interest in the	
28	partnership, but not merely by reason of the substitution of a	V
29	successor personal representative.	
30	(j) Termination of a partner who is not an individual, a	
31	partnership, a corporation, a trust, or an estate.	
32	SECTION 26. IC 23-4-1-54 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
33	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
34	1, 2005]: Sec. 54. (1) A partner has the power to dissociate at any	
35	time, rightfully or wrongfully, by express will under section 52.5(a)	
36	of this chapter.	
37	(2) A partner's dissociation is wrongful only if:	
38	(a) it is in breach of an express provision of the partnership	
39	agreement; or	
40	(b) in the case of a partnership for a definite term or	
41	particular undertaking, before the expiration of the term or	
12	the completion of the undertaking:	



1	(1) the partner withdraws by express will, unless the
2	withdrawal follows within ninety (90) days after another
3	partner's dissociation by death or otherwise under section
4	52.5(f) through 52.5(j) of this chapter or wrongful
5	dissociation under this subsection;
6	(2) the partner is expelled by judicial determination under
7	section 52.5(e) of this chapter;
8	(3) the partner is dissociated by becoming a debtor in
9	bankruptcy; or
10	(4) where a partner is not an individual, a trust other than
11	a business trust, or an estate, the partner is expelled or
12	otherwise dissociated because the partner willfully
13	dissolved or terminated.
14	(3) A partner who wrongfully dissociates is liable to the
15	partnership and to the other partners for damages caused by the
16	dissociation. The liability is in addition to any other obligation of
17	the partner to the partnership or to the other partners.
18	SECTION 27. IC 23-4-1-55 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
19	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2005]: Sec. 55. (1) If a partner's dissociation results in a
21	dissolution and winding up of the partnership business, sections 61
22	through 67 of this chapter apply. Otherwise, sections 56 through 60
23	of this chapter apply.
24	(2) Upon a partner's dissociation:
25	(a) the partner's right to participate in the management and
26	conduct of the partnership business terminates, except as
27	otherwise provided in section 63 of this chapter;
28	(b) the partner's duty of loyalty under section 21(2)(c) of this
29	chapter terminates; and
30	(c) the partner's duty of loyalty under section 21(2)(a) and
31	21(2)(b) of this chapter and duty of care under section 21(3)
32	of this chapter continue only with regard to matters arising
33	and events occurring before the partner's dissociation, unless
34	the partner participates in winding up the partnership's
35	business under section 63 of this chapter.
36	SECTION 28. IC 23-4-1-56 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
37	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
38	1, 2005]: Sec. 56. (1) If a partner is dissociated from a partnership
39	without resulting in a dissolution and winding up of the
40	partnership business under section 61 of this chapter, the
41	partnership shall cause the dissociated partner's interest in the

partnership to be purchased for a buyout price determined under



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1	subsection (2).
2	(2) The buyout price of a dissociated partner's interest is the
3	amount that would have been distributable to the dissociating
4	partner under section 67(2) of this chapter if, on the date of
5	dissociation, the assets of the partnership were sold at a price equal
6	to the greater of the liquidation value or the value based on a sale
7	of the entire business as a going concern without the dissociated
8	partner and the partnership were wound up as of that date.
9	Interest must be paid from the date of dissociation to the date of
10	payment.
11	(3) Damages for wrongful dissociation under section 54(2) of
12	this chapter, and all other amounts owing, whether or not
13	presently due, from the dissociated partner to the partnership,
14	must be offset against the buyout price. Interest must be paid from
15	the date the amount owed becomes due to the date of payment.
16	(4) A partnership shall indemnify a dissociated partner whose
17	interest is being purchased against all partnership liabilities,
18	whether incurred before or after the dissociation, except liabilities
19	incurred by an act of the dissociated partner under section 57 of
20	this chapter.
21	(5) If no agreement for the purchase of a dissociated partner's
22	interest is reached within one hundred twenty (120) days after a
23	written demand for payment, the partnership shall pay, or cause
24	to be paid, in cash to the dissociated partner the amount the
25	partnership estimates to be the buyout price and accrued interest,
26	reduced by any offsets and accrued interest under subsection (3).
27	(6) If a deferred payment is authorized under subsection (8), the
28	partnership may tender a written offer to pay the amount it
29	estimates to be the buyout price and accrued interest, reduced by
30	any offsets under subsection (3), stating the time of payment, the
31	amount and type of security for payment, and the other terms and
32	conditions of the obligation.
33	(7) The payment or tender required by subsection (5) or (6)
34	must be accompanied by the following:
35	(a) A statement of partnership assets and liabilities as of the
36	date of dissociation.
37	(b) The latest available partnership balance sheet and income
38	statement, if any.

(c) An explanation of how the estimated amount of the

(d) Written notice that the payment is in full satisfaction of

the obligation to purchase unless, within one hundred twenty

payment was calculated.



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- (120) days after the written notice, the dissociated partner commences an action to determine the buyout price, any offsets under subsection (3), or other terms of the obligation to purchase.
- (8) A partner who wrongfully dissociates before the expiration of a definite term or the completion of a particular undertaking is not entitled to payment of any part of the buyout price until the expiration of the term or completion of the undertaking, unless the partner establishes to the satisfaction of the court that earlier payment will not cause undue hardship to the business of the partnership. A deferred payment must be adequately secured and bear interest.
- (9) A dissociated partner may maintain an action against the partnership, under section 22.5(2)(b)(2) of this chapter, to determine the buyout price of that partner's interest, any offsets under subsection (3), or other terms of the obligation to purchase. The action must be commenced within one hundred twenty (120) days after the partnership has tendered payment or an offer to pay or within one (1) year after written demand for payment if no payment or offer to pay is tendered. The court shall determine the buyout price of the dissociated partner's interest, any offset due under subsection (3), and accrued interest, and enter judgment for any additional payment or refund. If deferred payment is authorized under subsection (8), the court shall also determine the security for payment and other terms of the obligation to purchase. The court may assess reasonable attorney's fees and the fees and expenses of appraisers or other experts for a party to the action, in amounts the court finds equitable, against a party that the court finds acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith. The finding may be based on the partnership's failure to tender payment or an offer to pay or to comply with subsection (7).

SECTION 29. IC 23-4-1-57 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 57. (1) For two (2) years after a partner dissociates without resulting in a dissolution and winding up of the partnership business, the partnership, including a surviving partnership under sections 68 through 75 of this chapter, is bound by an act of the dissociated partner that would have bound the partnership under section 9 of this chapter before dissociation only if at the time of entering into the transaction the other party:

(a) reasonably believed that the dissociated partner was then a partner;



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1	(b) did not have notice of the partner's dissociation; and
2	(c) is not considered to have had knowledge under section
3	19.7(5) of this chapter or notice under section 59(3) of this
4	chapter.
5	(2) A dissociated partner is liable to the partnership for any
6	damage caused to the partnership arising from an obligation
7	incurred by the dissociated partner after dissociation for which the
8	partnership is liable under subsection (1).
9	SECTION 30. IC 23-4-1-58 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
10	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2005]: Sec. 58. (1) A partner's dissociation does not of itself
12	discharge the partner's liability for a partnership obligation
13	incurred before dissociation. A dissociated partner is not liable for
14	a partnership obligation incurred after dissociation, except as
15	otherwise provided in subsection (2).
16	(2) A partner who dissociates without resulting in a dissolution
17	and winding up of the partnership business is liable as a partner to
18	the other party in a transaction entered into by the partnership, or
19	a surviving partnership under sections 68 through 75 of this
20	chapter, within two (2) years after the partner's dissociation, only
21	if at the time of entering into the transaction the other party:
22	(a) reasonably believed that the dissociated partner was then
23	a partner;
24	(b) did not have notice of the partner's dissociation; and
25	(c) is not considered to have had knowledge under section
26	19.7(5) of this chapter or notice under section 59(3) of this
27	chapter.
28	(3) By agreement with the partnership creditor and the partners
29	continuing the business, a dissociated partner may be released
30	from liability for a partnership obligation.
31	(4) A dissociated partner is released from liability for a
32	partnership obligation if a partnership creditor, with notice of the
33	partner's dissociation but without the partner's consent, agrees to
34	a material alteration in the nature or time of payment of a
35	partnership obligation.
36	SECTION 31. IC 23-4-1-59 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
37	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
38	1, 2005]: Sec. 59. (1) A dissociated partner or the partnership may
39	file a statement of dissociation under section 19.7(4) and 19.7(5) of
40	this chapter stating the name of the partnership and that the
41	partner is dissociated from the partnership.
42	(2) A statement of dissociation is a limitation on the authority of



a dissociated partner for purposes of section 19.7(4) and 19.7(5) of
this chapter.
(3) For purposes of sections 57(1)(c) and 58(2)(c) of this chapter,
a person not a partner is considered to have notice of the
dissociation ninety (90) days after the statement of dissociation is
filed.
SECTION 32. IC 23-4-1-60 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2005]: Sec. 60. Continued use of a partnership name, or a
dissociated partner's name as part thereof, by partners continuing
the business does not of itself make the dissociated partner liable
for an obligation of the partners or the partnership continuing the
business.
SECTION 33. IC 23-4-1-61 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2005]: Sec. 61. A partnership is dissolved, and its business must
be wound up, only upon the occurrence of any of the following
events:
(a) In a partnership at will, the partnership's having notice
from a partner, other than a partner who is dissociated under
section 52.5(b) through 52.5(j) of this chapter, of that
partner's express will to withdraw as a partner, or on a later
date specified by the partner.
(b) In a partnership for a definite term or particular
undertaking:
(1) the expiration of ninety (90) days after a partner's
dissociation by death or otherwise under section 52.5(f)
through 52.5(j) of this chapter or wrongful dissociation
under section 54(2) of this chapter, unless before that time
a majority in interest of the remaining partners, including
partners who have rightfully dissociated under section
54(2)(b)(2) of this chapter, agree to continue the
partnership;
(2) the express will of all the partners to wind up the
partnership business; or
(3) the expiration of the term or the completion of the
undertaking.
(c) An event agreed to in the partnership agreement resulting
in the winding up of the partnership business.
(d) An event that makes it unlawful for all or substantially all
the business of the partnership to be continued, but a cure of
illegality within ninety (90) days after notice to the



1	partnership of the event is effective retroactively to the date
2	of the event for purposes of this section.
3	(e) On application by a partner, a judicial determination that:
4	(1) the economic purpose of the partnership is likely to be
5	unreasonably frustrated;
6	(2) another partner has engaged in conduct relating to the
7	partnership business that makes it not reasonably
8	practicable to carry on the business in partnership with
9	that partner; or
0	(3) it is not otherwise reasonably practicable to carry on
1	the partnership business in conformity with the
2	partnership agreement.
3	(f) On application by a transferee of a partner's transferable
4	interest, a judicial determination that it is equitable to wind
5	up the partnership business:
6	(1) after the expiration of the term or completion of the
7	undertaking, if the partnership was for a definite term or
8	particular undertaking at the time of the transfer or entry
9	of the charging order that gave rise to the transfer; or
0	(2) at any time, if the partnership was a partnership at will
1	at the time of the transfer or entry of the charging order
2	that gave rise to the transfer.
3	SECTION 34. IC 23-4-1-62 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2005]: Sec. 62. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a partnership
6	continues after dissolution only for the purpose of winding up its
7	business. The partnership is terminated when the winding up of its
8	business is completed.
9	(2) At any time after the dissolution of a partnership and before
0	the winding up of its business is completed, all the partners,
1	including any dissociating partner other than a wrongfully
2	dissociating partner, may waive the right to have the partnership's
3	business wound up and the partnership terminated. In that event:
4	(a) the partnership resumes carrying on its business as if
5	dissolution had never occurred, and any liability incurred by
6	the partnership or a partner after the dissolution and before
7	the waiver is determined as if dissolution had never occurred;
8	and
9	(b) the rights of a third party accruing under section 64(a) of
0	this chapter or arising out of conduct in reliance on the
1	dissolution before the third party knew or received a
.2	notification of the waiver may not be adversely affected



SECTION 35. IC 23-4-1-63 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA COD
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JUL
, 2005]: Sec. 63. (1) After dissolution, a partner who has no
vrongfully dissociated may participate in winding up th
partnership's business, but on application of any partner, partner
egal representative, or transferee, the court, for good cause show
nay order judicial supervision of the winding up.
(2) The legal representative of the last surviving partner ma
wind up a partnership's business.
(3) A person winding up a partnership's business may preserv
he partnership business or property as a going concern for
reasonable time, prosecute and defend actions and proceeding whether civil, criminal, or administrative, settle and close the
partnership's business, dispose of and transfer the partnership
property, discharge the partnership's liabilities, distribute the
assets of the partnership under section 67 of this chapter, sett
lisputes by mediation or arbitration, and perform other necessar
acts.
SECTION 36. IC 23-4-1-64 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA COD
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JUL
1, 2005]: Sec. 64. Subject to section 65 of this chapter,
partnership is bound by a partner's act after dissolution that:
(a) is appropriate for winding up the partnership business; o
(b) would have bound the partnership under section 9 of th
chapter before dissolution, if the other party to the
transaction did not have notice of the dissolution.
SECTION 37. IC 23-4-1-65 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA COD
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JUL
1, 2005]: Sec. 65. (1) After dissolution, a partner who has no
wrongfully dissociated may file a statement of dissolution statin
the name of the partnership and that the partnership has dissolve
and is winding up its business.
(2) A statement of dissolution cancels a filed statement of
partnership authority for purposes of section 19.7(4) of th
chapter and is a limitation on authority for purposes of section
19.7(5) of this chapter.
(3) For purposes of sections 9 and 64 of this chapter, a perso
not a partner is considered to have notice of the dissolution and th

limitation on the partners' authority as a result of the statement of

dissolution, a dissolved partnership may file and, if appropriate,

(4) After filing and, if appropriate, recording a statement of

dissolution ninety (90) days after it is filed.



record a statement of partnership authority that will operate with respect to a person not a partner as provided in section 19.7(4) and 19.7(5) of this chapter in any transaction, whether or not the transaction is appropriate for winding up the partnership business.

SECTION 38. IC 23-4-1-66 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2005]: Sec. 66. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), after dissolution a partner is liable to the other partners for the partner's share of any partnership liability incurred under section 64 of this chapter.

(2) A partner who, with knowledge of the dissolution, incurs a partnership liability under section 64(b) of this chapter by an act that is not appropriate for winding up the partnership business is liable to the partnership for any damage caused to the partnership arising from the liability.

SECTION 39. IC 23-4-1-67 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 67. (1) In winding up a partnership's business, the assets of the partnership, including the contributions of the partners required by this section, must be applied to discharge its obligations to creditors, including, to the extent permitted by law, partners who are creditors. Any surplus must be applied to pay in cash the net amount distributable to partners in accordance with their right to distributions under subsection (2).

- (2) Each partner is entitled to a settlement of all partnership accounts upon winding up the partnership business. In settling accounts among the partners, the profits and losses that result from the liquidation of the partnership assets must be credited and charged to the partners' accounts. The partnership shall make a distribution to a partner in an amount equal to any excess of the credits over the charges in the partner's account. A partner shall contribute to the partnership an amount equal to any excess of the charges over the credits in the partner's account.
- (3) If a partner fails to contribute, all other partners shall contribute, in the proportions in which those partners share partnership losses, the additional amount necessary to satisfy the partnership obligations. A partner or partner's legal representative may recover from the other partners any contributions the partner makes to the extent the amount contributed exceeds that partner's share of the partnership obligations.
- (4) After the settlement of accounts, each partner shall contribute, in the proportion in which the partner shares











1	partnership losses, the amount necessary to satisfy partnership
2	obligations that were not known at the time of the settlement.
3	(5) The estate of a deceased partner is liable for the partner's
4	obligation to contribute to the partnership.
5	(6) An assignee for the benefit of creditors of a partnership or
6	a partner, or a person appointed by a court to represent creditors
7	of a partnership or a partner, may enforce a partner's obligation
8	to contribute to the partnership.
9	SECTION 40. IC 23-4-1-68 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
10	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2005]: Sec. 68. As used in this section through section 75 of this
12	chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
13	(a) "General partner" means a partner in a partnership and
14	a general partner in a limited partnership.
15	(b) "Limited partner" means a limited partner in a limited
16	partnership.
17	(c) "Limited partnership" means a limited partnership
18	created under this chapter, a predecessor law, or a
19	comparable law of another jurisdiction.
20	(d) "Partner" includes both a general partner and a limited
21	partner.
22	SECTION 41. IC 23-4-1-69 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
23	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
24	1, 2005]: Sec. 69. (1) A partnership may be converted to a limited
25	partnership under this section.
26	(2) The terms and conditions of a conversion of a partnership to
27	a limited partnership must be approved by all the partners or by
28	a number or percentage specified for conversion in the partnership
29	agreement.
30	(3) After the conversion is approved by the partners, the
31	partnership shall file a certificate of limited partnership in the
32	jurisdiction in which the limited partnership is to be formed. The
33	certificate must include:
34	(a) a statement that the partnership was converted to a
35	limited partnership from a partnership;
36	(b) its former name; and
37	(c) a statement of the number of votes cast by the partners for
38	and against the conversion and, if the vote was less than
39	unanimous, the number or percentage required to approve
40	the conversion under the partnership agreement.
41	(4) The conversion takes effect when the certificate of limited
42	partnership is filed or at any later date specified in the certificate.



(5) A general partner who becomes a limited partner as a result
of the conversion remains liable as a general partner for an
obligation incurred by the partnership before the conversion takes
effect. If the other party to a transaction with the limited
partnership reasonably believes when entering the transaction that
the limited partner is a general partner, the limited partner is
liable for an obligation incurred by the limited partnership within
ninety (90) days after the conversion takes effect. The limited
partner's liability for all other obligations of the limited
partnership incurred after the conversion takes effect is that of a
limited partner as provided under sections 44 through 52 of this
chapter.

SECTION 42. IC 23-4-1-70 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: **Sec. 70. (1) A limited partnership may be converted to a partnership under this section.**

- (2) Except as provided otherwise in a limited partnership agreement, the terms and conditions of a conversion of a limited partnership to a partnership must be approved by all the partners.
- (3) After the conversion is approved by the partners, the limited partnership shall cancel its certificate of limited partnership.
- (4) The conversion takes effect when the certificate of limited partnership is canceled.
- (5) A limited partner who becomes a general partner as a result of the conversion remains liable only as a limited partner for an obligation incurred by the limited partnership before the conversion takes effect. The partner is liable as a general partner for an obligation of the partnership incurred after the conversion takes effect.

SECTION 43. IC 23-4-1-71 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 71. (1) A partnership or limited partnership that has been converted under this chapter is for all purposes the same entity that existed before the conversion.

- (2) When a conversion takes effect:
 - (a) all property owned by the converting partnership or limited partnership remains vested in the converted entity;
 - (b) all obligations of the converting partnership or limited partnership continue as obligations of the converted entity; and
 - (c) an action or proceeding pending against the converting partnership or limited partnership may be continued as if the









1	conversion had not occurred.	
2	SECTION 44. IC 23-4-1-72 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
3	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	
4	1, 2005]: Sec. 72. (1) Under a plan of merger approved as provided	
5	in subsection (3), a partnership may be merged with one (1) or	
6	more partnerships or limited partnerships.	
7	(2) The plan of merger must set forth the following:	
8	(a) The name of each partnership or limited partnership that	
9	is a party to the merger.	
0	(b) The name of the surviving entity into which the other	
1	partnerships or limited partnerships will merge.	
2	(c) Whether the surviving entity is a partnership or a limited	
3	partnership, and the status of each partner.	
4	(d) The terms and conditions of the merger.	
.5	(e) The manner and basis of converting the interests of each	
6	party to the merger into interests or obligations of the	
.7	surviving entity or into money or other property in whole or	
8	in part.	
9	(f) The street address of the surviving entity's chief executive	
20	office.	
21	(3) The plan of merger must be approved:	
22	(a) in the case of a partnership that is a party to the merger,	
23	by all the partners, or a number or percentage specified for	
24	merger in the partnership agreement; and	
25	(b) in the case of a limited partnership that is a party to the	
26	merger, by the vote required for approval of a merger by the	
27	law of the state or foreign jurisdiction in which the limited	
28	partnership is organized and, in the absence of such a	V
29	specifically applicable law, by all the partners,	
0	notwithstanding a provision to the contrary in the partnership	
1	agreement.	
32	(4) After a plan of merger is approved and before the merger	
3	takes effect, the plan may be amended or abandoned as provided	
4	in the plan.	
55	(5) The merger takes effect on the latest of:	
66	(a) the approval of the plan of merger by all parties to the	
37	merger, as provided in subsection (3);	
8	(b) the filing of all documents required by law to be filed as a	
9	condition to the effectiveness of the merger; or	
10	(c) any effective date specified in the plan of merger.	
1	SECTION 45. IC 23-4-1-73 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
12	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY	



1	1, 2005]: Sec. 73. (1) When a merger takes effect:
2	(a) the separate existence of every partnership or limited
3	partnership that is a party to the merger, other than the
4	surviving entity, ceases;
5	(b) all property owned by each of the merged partnerships or
6	limited partnerships vests in the surviving entity;
7	(c) all obligations of every partnership or limited partnership
8	that is a party to the merger become the obligations of the
9	surviving entity; and
10	(d) an action or a proceeding pending against a partnership or
11	limited partnership that is a party to the merger may be
12	continued as if the merger had not occurred, or the surviving
13	entity may be substituted as a party to the action or
14	proceeding.
15	(2) The secretary of state is the agent for service of process in an
16	action or proceeding against a surviving foreign partnership or
17	limited partnership to enforce an obligation of a domestic
18	partnership or limited partnership that is a party to a merger. The
19	surviving entity shall promptly notify the secretary of state of the
20	mailing address of its chief executive office and of any change of
21	address. Upon receipt of process, the secretary of state shall mail
22	a copy of the process to the surviving foreign partnership or
23	limited partnership.
24	(3) A partner of the surviving partnership or limited
25	partnership is liable for:
26	(a) all obligations of a party to the merger for which the
27	partner was personally liable before the merger;
28	(b) all other obligations of the surviving entity incurred before
29	the merger by a party to the merger, but those obligations
30	may be satisfied only out of property of the entity; and
31	(c) all obligations of the surviving entity incurred after the
32	merger takes effect, but those obligations may be satisfied
33	only out of property of the entity if the partner is a limited
34	partner.
35	(4) If the obligations incurred before the merger by a party to
36	the merger are not satisfied out of the property of the surviving
37	partnership or limited partnership, the general partners of that
38	party immediately before the effective date of the merger shall
39	contribute the amount necessary to satisfy that party's obligations
40	to the surviving entity, in the manner provided in section 67 of this
41	chapter or in the limited partnership act of the jurisdiction in

which the party was formed, as the case may be, as if the merged



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party were dissolved.

(5) A partner of a party to a merger who does not become a partner of the surviving partnership or limited partnership is dissociated from the entity of which that partner was a partner as of the date the merger takes effect. The surviving entity shall cause the partner's interest in the entity to be purchased under section 56 of this chapter or another statute specifically applicable to that partner's interest with respect to a merger. The surviving entity is bound under section 57 of this chapter by an act of a general partner dissociated under this subsection, and the partner is liable under section 58 of this chapter for transactions entered into by the surviving entity after the merger takes effect.

SECTION 46. IC 23-4-1-74 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 74. (1) After a merger, the surviving partnership or limited partnerships may file a statement that one (1) or more partnerships or limited partnerships have merged into the surviving entity.

- (2) A statement of merger must contain:
 - (a) the name of each partnership or limited partnership that is a party to the merger;
 - (b) the name of the surviving entity into which the other partnerships or limited partnership were merged;
 - (c) the street address of the surviving entity's chief executive office and of an office in Indiana, if any; and
 - (d) whether the surviving entity is a partnership or a limited partnership.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), for purposes of section 19.5 of this chapter, property of the surviving partnership or limited partnership that before the merger was held in the name of another party to the merger is property held in the name of the surviving entity upon filing a statement of merger.
- (4) For purposes of section 10 of this chapter, real property of the surviving partnership or limited partnership that before the merger was held in the name of another party to the merger is property held in the name of the surviving entity upon recording a certified copy of the statement of merger in the office for recording transfers of that real property.
- (5) A filed and, if appropriate, recorded statement of merger, executed and declared to be accurate under section 19.5(3) of this chapter, stating the name of a partnership or limited partnership that is a party to the merger in whose name property was held











before the merger and the name of the surviving entity, but not containing all of the other information required by subsection (2), operates with respect to the partnerships or limited partnerships named to the extent provided in subsections (3) and (4).

SECTION 47. IC 23-4-1-75 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 75. This chapter is not exclusive. Partnerships or limited partnerships may be converted or merged in any other manner provided by law.

SECTION 48. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: IC 23-4-1-20; IC 23-4-1-29; IC 23-4-1-30; IC 23-4-1-31; IC 23-4-1-32; IC 23-4-1-33; IC 23-4-1-34; IC 23-4-1-35; IC 23-4-1-36; IC 23-4-1-37; IC 23-4-1-38; IC 23-4-1-39; IC 23-4-1-40; IC 23-4-1-41; IC 23-4-1-42; IC 23-4-1-43; IC 23-4-1-53.

SECTION 49. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] (a) Before January 1, 2006, IC 23-4-1, as amended by this act, governs only a partnership formed:

- (1) after June 30, 2005; or
- (2) before July 1, 2005, if the partnership elects, as provided by subsection (c), to be governed by this act.
- (b) After December 31, 2005, IC 23-4-1, as amended by this act, governs all partnerships.
- (c) Before January 1, 2006, a partnership voluntarily may elect, in the manner provided in its partnership agreement or by law for amending the partnership agreement, to be governed by IC 23-4-1, as amended by this act. The provisions of this act relating to the liability of the partnership's partners to third parties apply to limit those partners' liability to a third party who had done business with the partnership within one (1) year preceding the partnership's election to be governed by this act, only if the third party knows or has received a notification of the partnership's election to be governed by this act.

SECTION 50. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] This act does not affect an action or a proceeding commenced or a right accrued before July 1, 2005.









